

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4697

晚六初月十十三號光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

六拜禮 號二十月十一英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM,  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS,

## Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 9,520,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO, KOBE, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, PEKING, DALNY.

LONDON BANKS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
HARRIS' BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND .....  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$7,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan.  
Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebe, Esq.  
A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.  
H. Schuban, Esq. E. S. Wheeler, Esq.  
E. Shelling, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BRVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [23]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Taels 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Teingshan (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messer. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904. [24]

## Insurance.

ORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1904. [25]

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKIO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chonchipo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotou, Sasebo, Milli, Hakodate, Tsuruga, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tegawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hoku, Hondo Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura, Oisui, Sahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yosho, Yumokura and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

六拜禮 號二十月十一英港香

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI,	CANDIA	About 14th November	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE,	H. E. KICAT, R.M.R.	About 14th November	Passing through the Inland Sea.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	MAZAGON	About 16th November	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	NUNIA	About 18th November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN	Nov. 19th, Noon	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PERA	About 21st November	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1904. [4]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER-LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 16th November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 7th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 21st December.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 4th January, 1905.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 18th January.
BAVARIA	WEDNESDAY, 1st February.
ZITTERN	WEDNESDAY, 15th February.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 1st March.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 15th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of November, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. Rud Meyer, with MAIDS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 14th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 15th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 15th November.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS. [3]

Hongkong, 9th November, 1904.

## Intimations.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

### NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers.

CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.

FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c.

GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c.

HOCKEY Sticks, &c., &c.

CROQUET Sets, &c.

BOXING Gloves, 4 oz., 6 oz., & 8 oz.

SANDOW'S Developers.

### LARGEST STOCKS IN THE EAST, AND FROM

THE BEST MAKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [38]

## KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER  
IN THE  
FAR EAST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACREGOR & CO.,

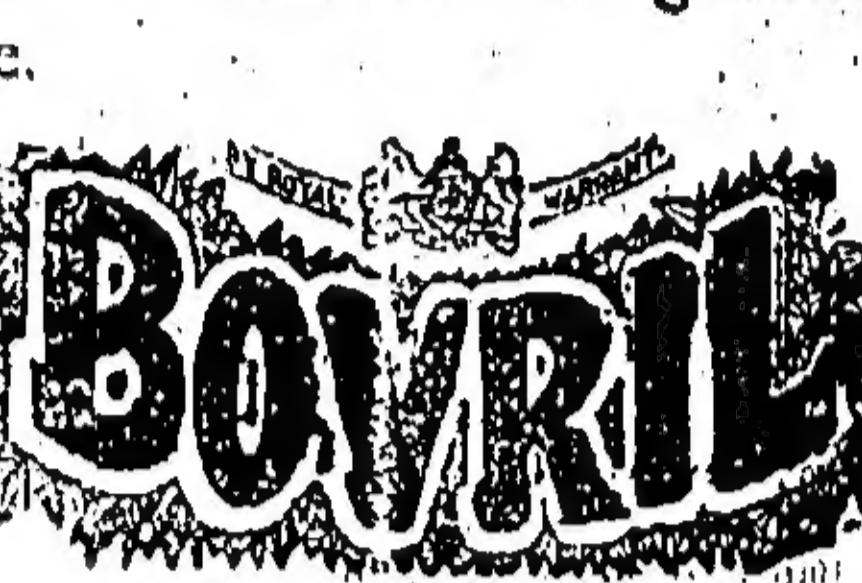
15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1904. [42]

## Millions



of bottles of Bovril are used annually—used in the sick-room where Bovril is the nurse's "second self"—used in the kitchen where Bovril is the cook's "right hand"—used on all occasions where strength and sustenance are required. Bovril as a food has received the endorsement of some of the greatest scientists of the age.



TRADE



MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

## CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED,  
EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents,

H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [41]

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

JOHN DEWAR SONS & CO., PERTH

## WHISKY,

Extra Special \$16.00 per case



## Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

## WINTER SEASON.

## NEW GOODS

ARRIVE

EVERY WEEK.

## LADIES' DEPT.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Smart Boots and Shoes.

The New Clifton Velvet.

Winter Jackets and Golf Caps.

Season's Furs, Fichus and Fas-

cinator.

Costumes Coats and Shirts.

Lace Robes.

Triumphant Hats and Bonnets.

Underclothing and Corsets.

Gloves.

Hosiery.

Fans.

## CHILDREN'S DEPT..

Wool Hats.

Jersey Caps.

Hoods.

Gaiters.

Gloves.

Dresses.

Cloaks.

Hosiery.

Shoes.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## FURNISHING DEPT.

## FIRST FLOOR.

New Tapestry Curtains.

Table Damasks.

Bedspreads.

Down Quilts.

Art Muslins.

Embroidered Sheets.

Carpets.

Bugs.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## DRESSMAKING

English, French and American

Styles.

## GENTS' DEPT.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Gents' Boots.

Winter Underwear.

Knitted Vests.

Trunks.

Bags.

Fitted Dressing Cases.

Exclusive designs in Ties.

Felt Hats.

Gloves.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## Intimations.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of November, at 5.45 P.M., for the purpose of approving the Plans and Estimates for the construction of the proposed Club House on the New Site, Murray Pier Extension, etc., etc.

HAROLD C. AUSTEN,  
Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon, 10th November, 1904. [122]

## THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

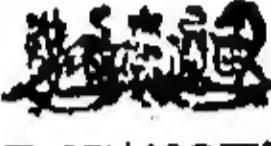
## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 37, Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 25th November, both days inclusive.

J. W. KEW,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1904. [123]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Naval Authorities that TORPEDO RUNNING will be carried out from the range of Lai Chi Kok for upwards of a month, commencing on the 7th instant.

By Command, F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1904. [128]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE RACE COURSE WILL BE OPEN from TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 1st November, 1904.

Members requiring STAND or STABLE ACCOMMODATION during the Forthcoming Training and Racing Season will oblige by applying to the Undersigned before MONDAY, the 14th instant.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [194]TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
PROPOSED NEW FERRY SERVICE  
TO KOWLOON.

I BEG to inform the intended Subscribers to this scheme that, owing to the Colonial Government having imposed upon the Promoters some additional stipulations which would in the opinion of the promoters prevent the scheme from becoming a financial success, I and my co-promoters have with much regret decided to abandon the project for the present.

For the Promoters,  
AHMET RUMJAHN,  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1904. [195]ROBINSON PIANO  
COMPANY, LIMITED.NEW IRON -  
FRAMED -  
PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

MASTER PIANO  
PLAYER

\$385 &amp; \$500

## PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

## PERSONALLY SELECTED

## PIANOS

BY.

## BECHSTEIN, KAPS,

## HOPKINSON,

## KRAUSS, HAAKE,

## RACHAL'S

## CABIN PIANOS.

## HIRE OR CREDIT.

## TALKING -

## MACHINES.

AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904. [196]

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARK REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write in their report of the 1st inst. as follows:—

Owing to the King's birthday and the visit of the Inter-Island Cricket Teams, the market generally has remained inactive, and the business that has taken place has been on a limited scale.

The Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited, has advertised its fourth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders for the 25th November. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are firmer and after sales at \$650 and \$700 are inquired for at the higher rate. The London quotation unchanged at £69. Nationals remain at \$39.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have further advanced and have changed hands at \$640. Cantons have been placed at \$250, and China Traders continue firm at \$61. North China has jumped to Tls. 92 and are wanted. Yangtzees can be placed at \$150.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have buyers at \$335. China Fires are still wanted at \$90.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats remain in request at \$250. Indo-Chinas are weaker and can be obtained at \$128. China and Manilas have improved to \$24, but are quiet at the rate. Shell Transports have been sold at 23/-, 23/6 and 24/-. Shanghai Tugs (ordinary) have been dealt in at Tls. 50/- and the preference shares are wanted at Tls. 49.

Refineries.—China Sugars have suffered a decline and are obtainable at \$230. We have heard of no business in the other stocks.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have inquiries at the advanced rate of Tls. 68. Rauba are in request at \$5. A private telegram from Singapore reports a crushing of 3,100 tons of stone, yielding \$300 ounces melted gold.

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been parted with, and close with further sellers at \$220. Farnham has risen to Tls. 182 and are in demand at the price. Kowloon Wharfs remain steady at \$151. Hongkong Wharfs have reacted to Tls. 137 and \$135 for the old and new shares respectively, but are inquired for at these figures.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have again been negotiated and have further sellers at \$148. Shanghai Lands have changed hands at Tls. 120. Hongkong Hotels have been placed at \$137, and more shares are wanted. Humphreys' Estate have again been sold at \$74.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are asked for at Tls. 24, and Hongkong Cottons have improved to \$1. Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are wanted at Tls. 66.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been fixed at \$32. A. S. Watsons have been done at \$134 (old) and \$144 (new). Electrics have been the medium of business at \$15 for the old and \$9 for the new issue. China Providents have found buyers at \$9. Langkats have considerably appreciated in value and have been booked at Tls. 320.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos are asked for at Tls. 24, and Hongkong Cottons have improved to \$1.

CIGAR COMPANIES.—Sumatras are wanted at Tls. 66.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have been fixed at \$32. A. S. Watsons have been done at \$134 (old) and \$144 (new). Electrics have been the medium of business at \$15 for the old and \$9 for the new issue. China Providents have found buyers at \$9. Langkats have considerably appreciated in value and have been booked at Tls. 320.

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## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY  
THE GOVERNOR.AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR  
WHEN BOWEL COMPLAINTS ARE  
COMMON IT BEHOVES ONE TO  
LOOK ROUND FOR A SUITABLE  
REMEDY.WATSON'S  
ASIATIC CORDIALIS A SPECIFIC FOR ALL TROUBLES  
OF THIS KIND.WE RECOMMEND OUR CUS-  
TOMERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE BY  
THEM UNTIL THE AUTUMN IS  
OVER.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## CHEMISTS,

## DRUGGISTS,

## PERFUMERS,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

## THE

HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904. (35)

TELEPHONE NO. 556.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE" HONGKONG  
A. S. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. (45)

SPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and

Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES.

Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. (68)

Satinette

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES.

Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. (68)

## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, 104, Hongkong Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per annum, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copy sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, 10 cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## BIRTHS.

On the 4th November, at Shanghai, the wife of  
Tito, J. ROCHE, of a son.On the 7th November, at 5, MacGregor Road,  
Shanghai, the wife of Captain HUGH MACKIN-  
NON ss. *Hsinfung*, of a daughter, Frances  
Danielson.

## DEATH.

On the 5th November, at the General Hos-  
pital, Shanghai, Mrs. Helen S. MAVERS, aged  
26.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Korean Foreign Office has instructed the  
Kannis of all open ports to don European  
costume before the 20th inst.AT 18, Plantation Road two Chinamen were  
found in illegal possession of uncertified  
opium and were fined \$100 and \$35 respectively.FOR bringing a quantity of counterfeit coins  
into the Colony, Li Long, *alias* Lee Woo, was  
sent to fourteen months' hard labour to-day,  
by Mr. Hazelton.TO-MORROW, at the V. M. C. A. room, at 3 o'clock  
in the afternoon Mr. H. Hursthouse will deliver  
an address on the subject "Parable of the  
Talents," from St. Matthew 25. XIV-XXX.  
All are cordially invited.HAVING recovered from his late severe indis-  
position, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz resumed his  
seat to-day at the Magistracy, relieving Mr.  
Hazelton, who, in turn, relieved Mr. Kemp,  
the latter reverting to his substantive appoint-  
ment as Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court.A REGULAR meeting of Lodge St. John, 618,  
S.C., will be held to-night at the Masonic Hall,  
Zetland Street, at 8 p.m. for 8.30 o'clock.  
Brethren are requested to be punctual, as the  
Worshipful Master of Zetland Lodge, 525, E.C.,  
has intimated his intention of paying an official  
visit to the Lodge, with his officers.INSPECTOR Dimond prosecuted three men for  
trespassing into the servants' quarters of the  
residence of Mr. E. J. Grist at the Peak yester-  
day. Mr. Grist appeared, and testified to the  
trespass. \$10 each. At the same time two of  
the men were found in illicit possession of  
opium and fined another \$10 and \$15 respect-  
ively.AN alarm of fire was turned in to the Central  
Fire Brigade Station, from 25 Lower Castle  
Road, at 6.30 p.m. last night. Chief Inspector  
Baker turned out and repaired to the spot with  
necessary fire-fighting appliances, when they  
learned that the chimney of the house had  
caught fire, but had been promptly extinguished  
by the inmates. No damage.UPON the approach of the cold weather, the  
punks at Wellington Barracks were taken  
down, and a Chinese coolie employed in their  
removal helped himself to all the pulling-ropes.  
"Six weeks," said Mr. Hazelton this morning.  
The mystery was how the man got away with  
such a quantity of rope, which it required a  
coolie's bamboo pole to carry away.A CHINAMAN was found at Aberdeen in un-  
lawful possession of three swords, and two  
"fighting irons," by Inspector Williamson yester-  
day. The man said they did not belong to him,  
he was merely taking care of them for another man  
who had gone to the country, and whom he could produce. Ah Ping, the accused,  
was discharged with a caution, by Mr.  
Hazelton, but the arms were ordered to be  
confiscated.THE Governor has given his assent, in the  
name and on behalf of His Majesty the King,  
to the following Ordinances passed by the  
Legislative Council—Ordinance No. 15 of  
1904.—The Imbecile Persons Introduction  
Ordinance, 1902; and Ordinance No. 16 of  
1904.—To enable "The Trustees of John's  
Cathedral Church in Hongkong" to hold and  
deal with property for the purpose of promoting  
the work of the Church of England in Hong-  
kong and China.WITH regard to the recent execution of three  
Korean coolies, the Home office has, through  
the Foreign office, lodged a protest with the  
Japanese Legation. In the first place the  
Home office protests against three Koreans  
being killed without the proper authorities  
having been consulted or even notified that the  
execution was to take place. Further, after  
suggesting that the Koreans signed through  
ignorance, he requests that the Korean auth-  
orities be afforded an opportunity of investigating  
the case before the Japanese again take  
the law into their own hands.—*Asia Daily*

News.

SCORING cards for the Interport Match can  
be obtained free on application at the office of  
the "Hongkong Telegraph."THE Secretary of State for the Colonies has con-  
firmed the appointment of Mr. William Russell,  
to be second assistant Government marine  
surveyor.THERE is a vacancy for an emigration inter-  
preter and clerk in the Registrar General's  
office. The salary attached to the post is \$720,  
a year, rising by biennial increments, of \$60 to  
\$1,200.WE learn from Tientsin that H. E. Yuan Shih-  
kai, Viceroy of Chihli, has made a contract with  
Messrs. H. Handi & Co. for eleven batteries,  
each six guns, Krupp 74-centimetre quick-firing  
mountain and field guns, on recoil carriages,  
with 600 rounds of ammunition for each gun,  
complete. The contract price is said to be  
\$10,000.IT is notified in the *Government Gazette* that all  
statutory declarations which, since the 4th  
day of September, 1893, have been, and which  
shall hereafter be made, under or in pursuance  
of Form No. 3 in the schedule to the Statute  
Declarations Ordinance, 1893, shall be exempted  
from liability to bear any stamp duty under  
any Ordinance for the time being in force in  
this Colony.WE would remind our readers of the grand  
assault-at-arms which is advertised to take  
place at the Metropole Hotel, this evening. In  
addition to a number of smaller bouts, between  
local exponents of the noble art, there will  
be a grand set to between Jack McAuliffe, the  
well known middle weight champion, and Jim  
Christie, the Hongkong Tom Sayers. Furthermore,  
there will be some excellent exhibitions of  
bag and ball punching, axe club swinging, etc.,  
and there should be a capital evening's enter-  
tainment in store.THE following returns of the average amount  
of bank notes in circulation and of specie, in  
reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended  
just, as certified by the managers of the  
respective banks, are published in the *Gazette*.

Average Banks.	Amount in Reserve.	Specie.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, .....	\$3,619,177	\$2,300,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, .....	11,658,202	7,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited, .....	403,724	150,000
Total, .....	\$15,631,103	\$9,450,000

A LOST meal was the subject of a case before  
Mr. Kemp this morning. The evidence adduced  
in the case was to the effect that a few  
months ago a Chinaman purchased a kitten to  
fatten up for a feast. Yesterday morning the  
cat having acquired a weight of 8 lbs., the Chinaman  
began to prepare for his feast. But to his  
consternation the *pièce de résistance* was miss-  
ing. His neighbours had cast long eyes on the  
plump pussy, and finally annexed it for  
their own delectation. The owner, suspecting  
them, rushed round to their house and found  
the three men in the act of skinning the defunct  
feline, which they had hoped to enjoy as an ex-  
cellent roast. Poor disappointed John wept  
and gnashed his teeth, until the police came,  
and the three intending diners were marched off to  
the lock-up, and charged with stealing the  
cat. The latter was produced in Court, and  
identified by the skin and weight, and the  
cat-snatchers were sent to three weeks' hard  
labour. The cat weighed 8 lbs. and was valued  
at 80 cents per lb!

## STANDARD TIME FOR INDIA.

Calcutta, 25th October.

The following is an extract from a letter from the  
Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the  
Government of India on the proposals for a  
standard time.—As the result of a reference to  
various Associations connected with the  
Chamber, and to the members of the Chamber  
generally, there appears to be a general con-  
sensus of opinion in favour of the adoption of an  
Indian standard time upon all Indian  
railways and telegraphs 51 hours in advance of  
Greenwich time, and therefore about 9 minutes in  
advance of Madras time. With regard to the  
general adoption of a standard time by  
local committees, there is also a preponderance  
of opinion in favour of such action being taken,  
although on this particular point a few dis-  
sentient voices have been recorded.Under the circumstances the Committee feel themselves  
justified in supporting the proposals, so far as  
they relate to India, but they are instructed to  
point out that in the event of the general adoption  
of a standard time for local purposes, which  
would involve a Calcutta 24 minutes difference  
from the present mean time, the question  
would probably arise as to the expediency of  
the opening and closing of courts, offices, etc.,  
half an hour earlier in order to provide that an  
actual working day shall remain in the same  
relation, as at present, to sunrise and sunset.Counsel dealt at some length with the vari-  
ous points raised by Counsel for the defence,  
particularly with regard to the point referring  
to the restraint of Princes, etc., and also com-  
mented upon the absence of anything definite  
in regard to what was the actual procedure of the  
Vladivostok Prize Court. Counsel's remaining  
point was with regard to the right of Russia to  
declare contraband by declaration. His friend  
had referred to the Admiralty Prize Manual,  
saying it was the best authority on Prize Law,  
He would refer His Lordship to Hall (p. 671)  
when in regard to the Boer War. Lord Salis-  
bury, in reply to Count Hatzfeld, stated that  
the Maule was merely intended to present in  
a convenient form legal points for the guidance  
and benefit of British Naval Officers. Its  
intention and objects were not to lay down law,  
and further it expressly refrained from treating  
of questions which would ultimately have to  
be decided by the British Prize Courts. After  
referring to various other legal authorities,  
Counsel concluded by asking His Lordship,  
(as he knew he would do) to carefully consider  
the authorities he had cited.His Lordship said that under the circum-  
stances he would reserve his opinion on the  
answers submitted by the arbitrators for fuller  
and further consideration. He asked that  
everything in the shape of documents, etc., to  
which reference had been made should be put  
in.

The Court rose at 12.30 p.m.

FOOTBALL.

On Monday afternoon on the Happy Valley  
the Hongkong Football Club will play the  
Royal Engineers' Kick-off at 4.30 p.m.The following will play for the Club—A. C. Sandford,  
goal; A. D. Long and F. C. Hall,  
back; Wm. R. Macpherson, and E. F. Auton, halves; W. H. Williams (Capt.), W. G. Leckie, T. Clarke, N. H. Rubesford, and  
Clark, forwards.Gradients are slight upon the China Coast  
and light variable winds may be expected in  
the Formosa Channel and moderate E to SE  
winds in the northern part of the China Sea.  
Forecast—Moderate E to SE winds, over-  
cast, fair.The club will play the V. R. C. on Saturday,  
19th inst., at 4.30 p.m.

## WHAT IS CONTRABAND?

## THE ALLEGED AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

## AN IMPORTANT CASE.

## THE ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED.

At the Supreme Court this morning before  
Sir Henry S. Berkeley (Chief Justice), the case  
of the Osaka Shōtō Kaisha v. the Captain and  
Owners of the Norwegian a.s. *Prometheus*

## TELEGRAM.

## INTERPORT CRICKET.

## The Lord Mayor's Banquet.

London, 11th November.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, said he believed that the Convention with the friendly French Republic had established the most cordial and the most intimate relations between Great Britain and France, and had enabled them to exercise a useful pacific influence with other Powers; the assistance it had given in effecting an amicable settlement between Great Britain and Russia was an instance of this. The attack on British citizens in the North Sea was an affront to the British flag, the consequences of which, if it had been intentional, he would rather not contemplate; but recent evidence had satisfied him that the Russian Government believed in good faith that the facts were contrary to what we supposed and the Government had, in the last two or three days, received distinct assurances that the officers of the Russian Baltic fleet who had been detained were those who were complicit, and if, upon inquiry, it should be proved that others were culpable, they also would be adequately punished.

## The United States.

10th November.

The Republican majority in the House will be one hundred; a remarkable triumph for President Roosevelt, which is ascribed to the popular admiration of a typical American, and also to approval of his imperialistic policy.

The Washington Congress will be asked for £8,250,000 for the construction of new warships, including three battle-ships and five fast cruisers.

(N. C. D. News.)

## Winter in Manchuria.

Tokio, 4th November.

The Hunho is frozen.

## News from Port Arthur.

Tokio, 4th November.

There is little material change in the situation at Port Arthur. The attack on Erlungshan is a particularly dangerous task.

Three steamers in the harbour were distinctly seen to be sunk on the 1st, two of them being completely submerged. A gunboat was sunk on the 2nd.

A storehouse on Peiyushan and the fort are supposed to have been blown up.

## A British Correspondent arrested as a Spy.

Tokio, 4th November.

Mr. H. B. Collins was arrested this morning at the Hotel de Paris, Yokohama, on suspicion of being a Russian.

## An Uncertain Design.

Chefoo, 6th November.

The Russian Consul is busily engaged in hiring about seventy junks for Port Arthur, although what service they are to perform can only be conjectured.

Twenty of them have already left Lanchia-kou, about ten miles from Tientsin, for Port Arthur, with no cargo of any kind on board.

## THE S. S. "CHEROO."

The little steamer *Cheroo* seems to have had a rather eventful voyage on her recent trip to Newchwang. She left Chefoo loaded heavily just before the last heavy blow from the mouth. When about fifty miles off Port Arthur she was intercepted by a Japanese man-of-war which insisted on putting her about and escorting her to the Matsuau Islands. Arriving at the latter place the *Cheroo* was allowed to turn about and proceed on her voyage. She had steamed but a short distance when another Japanese ship interfered with her progress. She surmounted this difficulty, however, and was compelled to put into Chingwau to secure coal, her fuel being nearly exhausted as a result of many miles of unnecessary travel.

There was at first considerable hesitation to supply the ship with fuel by those of whom she endeavored to purchase; the war causing dealers to eye with suspicion casual steamers putting into ports like Chingwau. Captain Edler finally succeeded in obtaining fourteen tons of coal, which enabled him to continue to his destination, Newchwang.

The *Cheroo* has been given special attention by the Port Arthur blockading fleet, which puts all sorts of obstacles in her way, at every opportunity. While salvaging the cargo of the stranded *Ustok* some time since, she was scrutinized very closely, at one time being ordered away from the islands. The skipper was not to be bluffed, however, and asked his tormentors to seek a far distant locality.

Chefoo, D. News.

YUAN Taotai of Shanghai has made a selection of about ninety of the best members, physically, of the H. C. Chun, or Garrison, of Shanghai city for the purpose of forming them into the nucleus of a Military Police Force for the native city and district of Shanghai. These men will first be trained in a Military Police School which has been lately established on the Japanese model. The increase of brigandage and the audacity of gangs of desperadoes in robbing residents within the city walls has been the cause of stirring up the local native authorities, who were first brought to a sense of their responsibilities by H. E. Governor Tuan Fang, when the latter took over his post in Soochow, a few months ago.

## HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

FIRST INNINGS: SHANGHAI 219. HONGKONG 274.

FIRST DAY (CONTINUED).

The next man in was Heath, and he put in a good drive, which was well returned, while Potter's good length balls, and splendid fielding combined to keep the scores down.

A ball from Lanning went to the rails for a couple of byes and brought up the total to 60. Heath was playing a sound game with Hancock, but runs were coming in slowly, owing to Shanghai's good fielding. Heath, when the score was 70, turned a ball to Lanning, who made the best of the opportunity. Result: Two for 70; Heath, 3.

Dixon filled the vacancy taking his first over from Potter, who was getting a considerable amount of work on the ball, which appeared to get off the pitch in a manner somewhat disconcerting to the batsmen on occasion. Hancock only had half hold of the ball from Lanning, which went round to leg; but a single resulted. Hancock evoked some applause hereabouts by a pretty glance to leg off Lanning. Dixon was playing a steady game, his scoring being principally singles. Another catastrophe for Hongkong was in store, Hancock losing his wicket to a beautiful bouncer from Potter, when he had scored 48. Three down for 60.

Pearce was next in, and Dixon signalled his advent by a nice drive on the off boundary for four. Pearce was not destined to stay long, as, touching a ball from Lanning, he was caught in the slips by Potter for a single. Four wickets were now down for 81, and things were looking none too bright for Hongkong. Lieut. Airy followed. He did not seem at home with Potter. Dixon offered a difficult chance to Pearce, who bowled Airy when he had made 47—a most valuable contribution at a critical period. Five wickets down for 82.

Lumsden filled the vacancy, and opened his scoring with a single off Turnbull. Dixon next sent Potter to long-off for four. Lumsden did not appear to be playing any too confidently. With the score at 214 he was caught at the wicket off Turnbull, having scored but a couple. Six for 214.

H. Hancock next partnered Dixon. It was evidently Dixon's day-out, and he was giving a delightful exhibition of free hitting.

The time bell went with the score standing at 98 for 4.

## SECOND DAY.

The morning of the second day of the inter-port match opened with the sky dull and overcast, and rain threatening at every moment.

Overnight a small quantity of "moisture" had descended, but not sufficiently so to do any damage to the wickets; if anything it had rather benefited.

## AT THE NETS.

Prior to the teams taking the field Messrs. Lumsden and Dixon were to be seen at the nets putting in some vigorous practice, and one or two of the Singapore men were likewise applying a little "oil" to their bearings.

Hongkong had a deal of futility to make up, having lost four wickets overnight, and being in a minority of 135.

## HONGKONG RESUMES.

At twenty minutes to eleven Dixon and Airy, the overnight not-outs, took up their positions at the wickets again. Lanning sent down the first over, and off his second ball Dixon put a single to his credit. Airy then faced the bowler, and contented himself with playing forward cautiously. Potter went on at the eastern end, and sent down a "maiden" to Dixon. Airy snicked one through the slips off Lanning, and brought the hundred up. Dixon now warmed to his work, and drove Lanning prettily to the on for four, amidst cheering. An appeal was made by the wicket-keeper against Airy off Potter, but the decision was given in favour of the batsman. Lanning was getting a lot of pace on the ball, and was difficult to play. Dixon snicked him through the slips for a single. He then got under one from Potter, however, and smashed it to the off for a couple. Another appeal was made, this time against Dixon; but he still retained his position. Both men were playing careful cricket, but were not letting any opportunity of scoring escape them, Dixon laying the wood on vigorously. Dixon drove one from Potter hard past the bowler, which he jumped at, but could not reach, and it went to the screen, a smart return, however, only allowing of a single being scored. Runs were coming, but slowly, singles being the predominant feature. Lanning put Potter to leg nicely for four amidst applause. Turnbull met with the approval of the spectators for a "smart" piece of fielding at mid-off, Dixon shortly after putting Lanning away through the slips for a couple. Then Airy put Lanning nicely away to the rails with a hard glance. Dixon got going again with a hard carpet drive in front of the wicket to the screen, but it was smartly returned, and only a single resulted. Dixon then drove Potter to the on boundary, and the score mounted to 130. Dew now went on in place of Lanning at the Pavilion end, and Dixon drove his first ball to the boundary amid loud cheering. Both men were playing sound cricket. Airy gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at point, but he could not reach it in time. Dixon then drove Potter to the on for four, and the score mounted to 130. Dew now went on in place of Lanning at the Pavilion end, and Dixon drove his first ball to the boundary amid loud cheering. Both men were playing sound cricket. Airy gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at point, but he could not reach it in time. Dixon then drove Potter to the on for four, and the score mounted to 130. Dew now went on in place of Lanning at the Pavilion end, and Dixon drove his first ball to the boundary amid loud cheering. Both men were playing sound cricket. Airy gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at point, but he could not reach it in time. Dixon then drove Potter to the on for four, and the score mounted to 130. 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## Shipping Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW" .....	20th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN" .....	28th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE" .....	9th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR" .....	14th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SOBRALENSE" .....	17th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON" .....	20th December.

## HOMEBWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"JASON" .....	22nd November.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON" .....	22nd November.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS" .....	6th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DIOMED" .....	20th December.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DARDANUS" .....	20th December.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"KEEMUN" .....	30th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	"WOOSUNG" .....	15th November.
MANILA.....	"TAMING" .....	15th "
AMOY and SHANGHAI.....	"SHANGI" .....	16th "
FORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TSINAN" .....	16th "
CEBU and ILOILO.....	"KAI FONG" .....	22nd "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.....	"CHIHI" .....	22nd "
KOBE.....	"CHANGSHA" .....	23rd "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond...	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger .....	"	SATURDAY, 26th Nov., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

About

Steamship "CLAVERDALE"....., 30th December, 1904.

"RAS ISSA"....., 30th January, 1905.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship Tons Captain To Sail at Daylight on

"ARABIA"....., 4483....., Bable....., November 23rd, 1904.

"ARAGONIA"....., 5,198....., Schult....., December 13th, 1904.

"NICOMEDIA"....., 4,370....., Wagner....., January 9th, 1905.

"NUMANTIA"....., 3,70....., Braemer....., January 21st, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian, and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts) per Single Copy.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

(109)

TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
46, DE VILLE ROAD,

SHIPS Coalized from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

(109)

## Shipping Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY  
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric

Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW"....., 1,300....., J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG"....., 1,238....., H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4

Meals ..... (Each) :

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line, and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.

2nd ..... 1.50 "

Meals ..... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,

Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. "Perseverance" wharf at Macao.

FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00

Return " \$3.00, " \$5.00

Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board

at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & CO., LTD.,

S. A. NORONHA,

Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

TO LET.

WILD DELI BUILDINGS, No. 147,



## Initiation.

**CHAZALON & CO.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,  
(SUCCESSORS to G. GIRAUT)  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

## EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bts. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

## CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	42 " "
Brut Imperial	50 " "

ALSO TRY OUR  
BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.

## - PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER  
OF THEHERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;  
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

## USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification; heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in friction, hard in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

## PRICE:

The Litre ..... 85.00

The Half-Litre ..... 2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; all alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN FOR PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$25,000	\$1,492,554	Div. of \$1.10@ exchange 1/9, 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6 %	\$700 buyers London 169
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$7	\$175,533 \$101,923	\$21,668	5s (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$39 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,739.3	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$250 sales & b.
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$900,000 \$51,992 \$331,342 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	561 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 800,000 \$1,850,000 \$20,000	Tls. 217,112	Final of 10/- making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 921 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$372,749 \$893,111 \$58,6723	\$3,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$640 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$386,284	\$12 for 1902	8 %	\$150 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,25,075 \$2,561	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,70,288	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$335 buyers
<b>SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. 63,123	\$5 for 1900	...	\$24
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$85,000 \$80,935	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 1/2 %	\$344
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$157,555	\$16,362	\$1 1/2 for first half-year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$291 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$205,000 \$100,000	\$5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$128 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,548	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 508 sales Tls. 49 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$100,000 \$60,000	\$19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	6 %	24/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$60,000 \$50,000	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts	5 1/2 %	\$40
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$20,000 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$30,900 & b. 40 cts	for year ending 30.4.03	3 1/2 %	\$30
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$33,648	\$5 for and 4-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$150 sellers	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 20,614	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 1/2 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. 147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904	...	\$230
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. 73,905	\$3 for 1897	...	\$6
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,450	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$40,000	\$7,820	No. 3 of 1/5	...	Tls. 68 buyers
Raub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,873	Dr. 4,029	No. 12 of 1/5=8 cents	...	\$6 buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 150	Fcs. 150	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,612	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$50	\$250,000	\$28,015	Interim of \$1/2 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$115
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$50	\$45,500	\$50,471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	...	\$6 div. & \$5 bonus for 1903/4	6 %	\$200 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$4 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$170 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$4 div. and \$2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$110 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	\$7 dividend	7 1/2 %	Tls. 182 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,395	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 137 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	12,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,913	Tls. 17,700	First year	5 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	\$43,732	\$6 for half year 1903	5 1/2 %	\$240 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Aster House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 %	\$20 sales
Aster House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	...	Dr. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$30	\$50,000	\$636	Interim of Tls. 2	...	Tls. 55
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$50	\$100,000	\$1,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$138 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$100,000	...	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$148 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	\$500,000	\$51,066	Interim of \$0.8/ for the year ending 31.3.1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited								



## INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI WINS THE TOSS.

11th inst.

The long-looked-for and much-discussed interport cricket match opened the week this morning, at 10.30, on the Cricket Club's ground. The weather was fair, and the pitch in the pink of condition; but there was a slight haze hanging about, the sky being somewhat heavily overcast. Otherwise it was an ideal day for such a contest, as has now begun. By ten o'clock the Pavilion, which was just completed in time for the season's match, was crowded with members of the Hongkong Cricket Club and their guests in the visiting teams, while several other temporary match pavilions, erected for the accommodation of the ladies and their escorts, were soon filled. In the south-eastern corner was created a refreshment booth, with seats above for the accommodation of spectators, while below tiffins and light refreshments were served. Throngs of gaping coolies lined the railings, and, monkey-like, chattered about what they did not understand; while here and there were groups of Chinese of the better classes, who appeared to take an intelligent interest in the game in progress, and running all around were small boys distributing the *Hongkong Telegraph* match cards broadcast over the field.

As soon as all was ready for the fray, Mr. A. G. Ward and Mr. A. MacKenzie, the umpires, formally inspected the pitch and the wicket, and that over, R. Hancock, captain of the Hongkong team, and F. W. Potter, captain of the Shanghai team, came upon the ground and tossed for first place at the wickets. Potter, for Shanghai, winning the toss. There was a short pause here, as it was found that Mr. T. Sercombe Smith had not put in an appearance; but he was not long in doing so, and the first ball was sent spinning on its way at 10.50 precisely.

V. H. Lanning and H. R. Parkes were sent in first, the whole "gallery" giving them tremendous cheers as they took up their posts—Lanning at the west and Parkes at the eastern end of the pitch. Lumsden then opened the mat with the first ball which Parkes sent flying to the boundary. Lumsden was in fine form and sent his balls in such style as seemed to put Lanning on his mettle, and Pearce nearly got him over a spoon ball. Bird then sent a slow straight ball, which Lanning played to, but Arthur was too smart for his return and stopped him, ten runs being his score. W. H. Moule then went to the wickets, but Lumsden kept him uneasy during the over. In the next over Parkes, Bird, bowling, drove his ball away beyond the screen, and followed it up with a shot on the flat, hitting up two. This he followed up with a slogging drive sending his ball clean over the booth at the eastern corner. Then some squat batting followed from both ends; but the fielding was too good for them to do much execution, the home team missing nothing that came in their way. Moule sent a smasher to leg, and the score stood at thirty as the result. Smith just loosing the ball. Pearce here made a clever stop on a blasher from Moule, the spectators giving him full credit for his smartness, by vociferous applause.

R. Hancock then took Bird's place at the western end, and Moule had a narrow squeak of being stumped off Hancock's first ball. Moule then began to feel quite at home with Hancock, and sent his balls swinging through the slips and soon had forty up on the board. Lumsden was putting in some good swift shots, but the bat was always ready for them as they came along, and they failed to reach the balls. Moule easily sending his ball away to the boundary, while Hancock was giving Parkes a hot time, until he spun up a ball, and then Heath secured a neat catch. Parkes resigning his place for 25. Lumsden then gave way to Pearce, the last bowler. T. Wallace replacing Parkes. Wallace was not long in putting up the score to fifty, which he did with a clasher to the off; but his reign did not last a great while, as Pearce got in a ball which he hit off, giving Bird a fine catch in the slips, the score standing then at 61, ten being off Potter's bat.

Turkull then went in in Wallace's place, and played a shrewd game after a narrow shave of a catch off Pearce's well-placed ball, and then started in to swell the score, securing a six for sending his ball away over the ground, which he speedily followed up with a swing to the off boundary for four, and so the score stood at eighty. Moule was holding his own against all kinds of balls, yet he did not manage to put in any great scoring shots, though he played a steady careful game, and at last was rewarded with a four for a well-knocked shot to leg, immediately capping it with a similar stroke, and hauled up the score to 95. Hancock then went for Turnbull, the result being a maiden; but in the next over Turnbull sent his ball to the off, and was justly cheered for his "put."

Dixon then relieved Hancock on the west, Turnbull sending his second straight into the slips for a single, and Moule followed with a hit to square-leg for a couple. Moule was the next out, falling to Pearce's ball at 99. He just touched a rising ball, and Smith was in the slips secured it. He had played a very useful innings of 40. C. V. Lanning then came up, and a bye sent the score to the century. A sweeping drive by Turnbull sent a Dixon ball along to the Pavilion.

Lumsden then relieved Pearce again, and sent down a maiden. The time was now 12.15 p.m., and as the old clock-tower chimed the quarter, His Excellency, the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.C., and party arrived on the scene, his arrival being notified by the unfurling of the Union Jack from the venetian mast outside of the marquise which had been reserved as the Governor's box, and to which His Excellency immediately repaired to view the game in progress.

Turnbull was keeping things going in style and mounting up the score, sending the ball all over the ground, a special drive to the Pavilion provoking much applause for his excellent batting.

Lanning appeared to be playing a waiting game, and was not to be "drawn." R. Hancock here had a bit of a mishap. Running in to catch a ball off Turnbull's bat, he unfortunately stumbled just as he got the ball and lost it; it was a very difficult catch. Turnbull continued to drive his balls wherever he liked, and had plenty of work for the fielders all round. Lanning got in a fine boundary, but unfortunately shortly after got his leg in front of a good straight fly from Dixon, and he left his wicket with 12 to his credit.

G. C. Dew then entered the lists, and promptly put his ball from Dixon to leg for four, a good opening, and he and Turnbull had soon pulled up the score to 150. Dew again getting in a boundary.

T. Sercombe Smith now relieved Bird at the booth end, his shots being pleasantly returned by Turnbull and Dew alternatively. Dew now playing a very fine game. When the score touched 160 H. Hancock took the place of Dixon at the Pavilion end, and at this time an unpleasant drizzle commenced, which at first looked threatening but did not develop into anything. Turnbull sent Hancock's first straight

at the Pavilion and Lumsden came near scoring a catch. The luncheon interval was now announced by the clanging of the bell, the score chalked up being 165 for six wickets.

AFTER LUNCHEON.

SHANGHAI WINS THE TOSS.

11th inst.

The game was resumed at 2 p.m. in a slight misty drizzle. Bird started with an over, when R. Hancock going on, Dew placed his ball on the boundary, but Bird's second ball being spooned by Dew, Arthur secured a neat catch, Dew going out for 24, total score being 189 for seven wickets. S. Wallace succeeded Dew and both Turnbull and he played carefully and cautiously, and a drive by Turnbull in the off boundary was smartly stopped and returned by Sercombe Smith. Wallace soon made himself in evidence, with a couple of neat drives to the off, the score mounting to 180. Arthur was putting in some smart work behind the wicket, and did not allow anything to escape him. All kinds of bowling seemed to come to Arthur, who was in one of his best scoring humours. He was playing a delightfully free innings and made what was excellent bowling appear but poor stuff. Wallace was caught in two minds with one of Hancock's deliveries which broke in considerably from the off, the ball going for a bye. Turnbull, playing forward to Bird, was nearly stampeded by Arthur shortly after. Wallace was evidently bent upon hitting with plenty of vigour, but the fielding of the home team was very keen and runs were difficult to obtain. Turnbull made a couple of vigorous drives to the off in succession amid the plaudits of the spectators. Heath and Burnie both ran together for the first—a possible but hard chance, Pearce went on 190 instead of Bird, having his customary four men in the slips. The rate of scoring was kept down somewhat, but both men appeared to be at ease with his deliveries. Heath and Hancock again consulted and Dixon went on vice Hancock at the Pavilion end, Turnbull soon got to work at the new bowler and placed him nicely between third man and cover bringing up the score to 200 at twenty minutes to three o'clock. Turnbull again drove Dixon past the sight screen on the wooden side of the ground for four, a moment later repeating the stroke amidst loud applause.

The attendance by this time had greatly increased, the ground being lined round the wicket, with a strong muster of spectators, mingled with a sprinkling of the naval and military element. Very few members of the gentler sex were, however, present.

Wallace turned Dixon prettily to leg for a couple. He was not to be tempted by Pearce, and played a straight bat to him. Turnbull still continued driving and cutting lustily, but at length, with his score at 82, his middle stump was disturbed by Dixon. The score now read 226 for eight wickets.

Drummond followed. Lumsden went on again, and off his first ball Wallace fell to a catch by Airy at point. The score was now 228 for 9 wickets. S. Wallace having contributed 20. As the last man, Dunman went to the wicket, the band of the Maharras struck up a lively air. The partnership was short-lived, however, for Drummond was snapped by Hancock off Lumsden when he had scored 2, Dunman being not out 1. The innings had thus totalled 229 runs.

HONGKONG GOES IN.

While the wicket underwent the rolling process the band of the Maharras played selections. The home team entered upon their innings at 3.25, some amusement being caused by a terrier accompanying the batsmen to the wicket. R. Hancock and C. M. G. Burnie were first bowlers. Dew was Shanghai's first bowler Hancock, taking the delivery and sending him to the rails for 4. Burnie opened his score with a single off Dew.

Dunman was bowling from the Pavilion end, and sent down a medium left hand off break to Burnie, who noticed a single off it. Hancock sent him twice in succession to the rail, for fours and soon gave evidence that he was in good form. Burnie was playing cautiously at the outset and seemed content to let Hancock do most of the scoring. Hancock brought up the 20 with a hard carpet drive to the off boundary, and loud cheering. Both men were playing sound cricket. Airy gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at point, but he could not reach it in time. Dixon batted Dew to leg again for four. Then he got a "life," skying a ball to mid-off, which Dunman, after patiently waiting for it, considerably allowed to escape through his hands. Hardlines on Pot. 190 was now on the board. Potter was making the ball get up in a nasty fashion, and it needed a lot of watching. Dixon cut him through the slips, and Wallace failed to stop the ball, which swerved and travelled to the boundary.

Airy next made a sensation by landing one from Dew outside the ground on to the rail lines for a "sixer." Both men were well set, and apparently had taken the measure of the bowling.

A slight stoppage was here made while the batsmen partook of refreshment.

W. H. Moule now took the ball from Potter, and off his second ball, Airy made a dangerous stroke behind the wicket or a single, and Dixon then drove him to the off for a couple. The Shanghai fielding, however, was very close, and 190 was now on the board.

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THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

GENERAL REJOICING.

To-day His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII, of Great Britain and Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, has attained his sixty-third birthday, and Hongkong has rejoiced and put on its gala dress of bunting. The Royal Standard was hoisted at Government house, Military and Naval Headquarters, and at Headquarter House. The Government, and many private offices were closed, as were also all the schools throughout the Colony. The ships in the harbour made full displays of their flags, all being dressed from stem to stern, while several of the foreign Consuls displayed the British flag alongside those of their own country. The usual royal salutes were fired both ashore and afloat, while at noon the members of the Consular Corps in Hongkong called at Government House, to offer their congratulations and pay their respects to H.E. the Governor, on behalf of His Majesty. All offices and shops which could not be closed in the morning put up their shutters at noon.

It was a happy inspiration which led H.E. Major General Villiers Hatton to order the parade for the morning instead of the evening as heretofore, as this gave all concerned a better chance of holiday-making, and judging by appearances all around, they did not fail to take full advantage of the opportunity, while the rickshas and chair coolies, to say nothing of the electric tram, must have reaped a perfect harvest, if, even, the former did not understand why.

To-night His Excellency the Governor gives an official Birthday Dinner-party, at Government House, after which he will be "At Home" to welcome all callers. Many private dinner parties are also set for this evening.

## THE GARRISON PARADE.

Never perhaps in its annals did the Happy Valley present such a gay and brilliant appearance in the early hours of the day as it did this morning when all Hongkong appeared to turn out to witness the Garrison Parade held in honour of the birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII.

In command of the troops was H.E. Major General Villiers Hatton, C.B., who was accompanied by his staff comprising Captain E. S. Ward, A.D.C. Major A. A. Chichester, D.S.O., C.S.O., Major R. J. Ross, D.A.Q.M.G., and Lieut. Col. F. E. Kent, O.C.R.A.

The Naval Brigade consisted of 522 men from H.M.S. *Vengeur*, under the command of Commander Gaunt, R.N., Lieut. Moul, commanding the seamen, and Capt. Harris, R.M.A., commanding the marines.

The whole body of the forces, naval and military, presented a very smart and workman-like appearance, and executed the movements mentioned below with excellent precision, while the volume of cheers literally rent the heavens.

To-day being the day appointed for celebrating the anniversary of the Birthday of His Majesty King Edward VII at this station the Royal Standard was hoisted at Head Quarters House, and the Union Flag on board the hospital ship *Heance*.

A Royal Salute was fired from the Saluting Battery in conformity with the Royal Navy. The troops in Garrison paraded as strong as possible on the Happy Valley, drawn up in line, facing S.W. and parallel to the racing track, at 12 paces interval, with bayonets fixed, in order of precedence of Corps, at 9.45 a.m.

## Naval Brigade.

## Royal Garrison Artillery.

## Royal Engineers.

## 1st Sherwood Foresters.

## H.K.S.B.R.G.A.

## Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

## 11th Mahratta Light Infantry.

## 9th Mahratta Infantry.

## 11th Mahratta.

The Naval Brigade was on the right of the line; Regiments of the Indian Army being on the left of the Volunteers.

The 15 pounds of the H.K.S.B.R.G.A. were on the track on the right of the line.

Bands were massed in rear of the centre under the Bandmaster of the 1st Sherwood Foresters.

The General Officer Commanding, H.E. Major General Villiers Hatton, was accompanied by his staff, and a trumpeter (detailed by the O.C.R.A.). They met him near the Golf Club at 9.45 a.m. The Garrison, Police and Local Company Royal Engineers, kept the ground under the direction of the Garrison Sergeant Major.

Adjutants and Markers were on the ground at 9.10 a.m.

Officers attending the Parade as spectators wore "Review Order" White.

The P.M.O. made the necessary Medical arrangements, and the C.R.E. arranged for the saluting flags, and flagstaff in conjunction with the C.O.O.

The O.C.A.S.C. provided the Royal Standard which was unfurled on the arrival of His Excellency the Governor on the ground, which took place punctually at 10 a.m. H.E. being accompanied by Captain H. Smith, and Havildar Bhrada Sha.

The following were the movements executed.

Officers Commanding units gave the Executive word of Command for each movement on the last sound of a "G" from the Trumpeter. The preparatory word being given by the General Officer Commanding.

(a) Division came to attention and sloped arms.

(b) Division—Royal Salute—Present Arms.

(c) Division sloped arms. Inspection by H.E. the Governor.

(d) Division fired a feu-de-joue.

(e) Division fixed bayonets and sloped arms.

(f) Division—Royal Salute—Present Arms.

(g) Division sloped arms.

(h) Division ordered arms.

(i) Division removed Head dresses.

(j) Division gave 3 cheers, taking the time from the General Officer Commanding.

(k) Division marched past in column and afterwards formed up in line of quarter columns, on original alignment, at 12 paces interval.

(l) Officers and Colours took post in "Review Order."

(m) Division sloped arms.

(n) Division advanced in "Review Order."

(o) Bands started playing on last sound of "G."

(p) Division halted.

(q) Division Royal Salute—Present Arms.

(r) Division sloped arms.

(s) Division ordered arms.

(t) Troops returned to Barracks, on the conclusion of these movements.

After the inspection by H.E. the Governor, His Excellency took up his position by the Royal Standard, and the first seven guns of the Royal Salute boomed out from the 15 pounds of the H.K.S.B.R.G.A., which was followed by the first round of a feu-de-joue, by the whole of the troops, the band playing the first part of the National Anthem. This was repeated until the 21 guns had completed the salute and the troops the third round of the feu-de-joue, the massed bands finally playing the National Anthem right through in good style.

The final march past was executed in splendid style, all the units moving as one man, the Naval Brigade being especially remarkable for

the good form displayed. The Royal Standard, at the saluting base, it was remarked, made a poor showing, as the flagstaff was much too short, so that in the result, there being but the lightest breeze blowing, and not sufficient to float it in the air, the corner dragged on the ground—scarcely a fitting resting place for our Royal Standard! Everything else went well, and without a hitch, and proved a very impressive function.

To-morrow, Thursday the 10th instant, will be observed as a holiday by the troops in Garrison, and Head Quarters Offices will be closed except for business of a pressing nature.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, held in the Chamber Room, St. George's Building, on Wednesday, 5th October, at 3.30 p.m., present—Mr. E. A. Hewett (Chairman), D. R. Law (Vice-Chairman), Hon. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. Haupt, N. A. Siebs, J. R. M. Smith, C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, Hon. R. Shewan (ex officio), and A. R. Lowe, Secretary.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of monthly meeting held on 5th ultimo were read and confirmed.

## QUARANTINE.

It was reported that the Hon. Colonial Secretary had courteously informed the Chamber of the removal of quarantine restrictions against arrivals from Hongkong by the authorities at the ports of Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Newchwang and Bangkok.

The Chairman referred to the correspondence regarding the stringent restrictions at Newchwang, and it was agreed to let the matter drop in view of the extraordinary circumstances in which the authorities were placed this year.

## ZONE TIME.

Further correspondence was read, and it was decided to recommend the Government to bring in Zone Time on the 1st January, 1905. The Secretary was authorised to publish the whole correspondence.

## CURRENCY QUESTION.

The correspondence relating to the recent joint letter to the Diplomatic Corps at Peking from the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai, Tientsin and Hongkong was read and passed for publication.

## PARIS SANITARY CONVENTION.

The copy of the new Convention on which the Government have asked the Chamber to give their opinion regarding its adaptability for use in Hongkong was discussed at some length and referred to a Sub-Committee for further report.

## REGISTRATION OF CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS.

Further discussion took place on the above subject, and the matter was again adjourned until the next meeting.

## NEW OFFICES.

The Chairman said that this was the first occasion they had met in the new offices, which would be more convenient under existing conditions in which to transact the business of the Chamber than the old room; but the Committee would not doubt experience a feeling of regret in vacating the room in the City Hall, which had been occupied for 34 years, and in which so much good work had been done for mercantile interests of the Colony by their predecessors.

It was resolved that the settling of the terms of the three years lease of the two offices-rented by the Chamber from Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., should be left to the discretion of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and Mr. A. R. Lowe (Secretary), who are empowered to sign the lease.

## THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

The following correspondence has passed between the Chambers of Commerce and the foreign Representative at Peking on the subject of China's currency.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904.

Sir—I have the honour to refer you to the correspondence which passed last year between your Chamber and the Hongkong Chamber in relation to the presentation of a petition to the Diplomatic Corps at Peking requesting that Body to urge on the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of taking steps to establish a uniform National Coinage throughout China as a first step towards the institution of currency arrangements of a less fluctuating character than those at present in use.

The importance of not allowing this matter to pass into oblivion was referred to by the members of this Chamber at their recent Annual Meeting, and my Committee are anxious to know whether your Chamber is willing to make further joint representations to the Diplomatic Body at Peking with the object of urging it to take a course of action of a more determined nature than a mere expression of sympathy as was the case last year.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply—I have, &c.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Leslie J. Cubitt, Esq., Secretary, General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai.

The Secretary of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce replied that his Committee were fully in accord with the Hongkong Committee in thinking it desirable to keep the question of currency reform constantly before the Diplomatic Body at Peking, and he sent for consideration a draft of letter, having for its object the awakening of the Diplomatic Body to the necessity for definite action.

This letter was slightly amended by the Hongkong Committee to meet their views, and they suggested that a copy should be forwarded to each member of the Diplomatic Body. The letter was as follows:—

## (Enclosure.)

Sir—In September of last year, we, the undersigned Chambers of Commerce, had the honour to address Your Excellency on the subject of the instability of exchange and the pressing need for the prompt introduction into China of remedial measures.

In the Memorial setting forth our views, we ventured to emphasize the importance of the Diplomatic Corps urging upon the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of their taking in hand without delay the establishment of a uniform National Coinage as provided for by Treaty.

The acknowledgement of the receipt of the Memorial which we had the honour to receive from Your Excellency in the following October was all that could be desired as an expression of appreciation of, and sympathy with, the object we had in view, but nearly a year having elapsed without its being apparent that any material result may be looked for, we are constrained again to broach the subject with the object of finding out whether further representations on the strength of this letter from the Foreign Committee Bodies in China, made through Your Excellency to the Chinese Government, will enable some assurance of a more tangible nature than I present received being readily available in reply.

It would appear to us that the Chinese Government are not fully alive to the necessity of carrying out their Treaty obligations in this

matter, and that the Treaty Powers are justified in bringing some pressure to bear in order to ensure the due observance of the same. We have,

Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce.

Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Chairman, Tientsin General Chamber of Commerce.

To His Excellency Baron Czernin, Minister for Austria-Hungary and Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, Peking.

## MARINE COURT.

## CONTRABAND OF WAR.

## IMPORTANT RULING.

8th inst.

This morning before Hon. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, and Marine Magistrate, George C. Dusling, Master of the British steamer *Salfordia*, charged twenty-one of the crew with wilfully continuing to disobey the lawful orders of the complainant on board the ship and refusing to proceed to sea, since the 5th inst., at Victoria Harbour. George C. Dusling, Master of the s.s. *Salfordia*, stated:—The defendants, 21 in number, signed on at Cardiff to proceed to Manila, and any other ports or places between 75° N and 60° S, on three years' agreement.

I left Cardiff on the 12th of August last, and proceeded on my voyage round the Cape of Good Hope, calling at Durban for bunker coal. After leaving Durban I proceeded to Labuan for bunker coal. The day after my arrival there I received instructions by cable to take in sufficient coal to take me to Vladivostok. Soon after I called all the crew together and informed them that the vessel was ordered to Vladivostok, and I asked them if they had any objections to going there. The whole of the crew refused. I tried to reason with them, but with no effect at the time. Three or four days later I again put the question, and they again refused. I cabled this decision to the owners and I received instructions to proceed to Hongkong to prosecute the men for refusing to proceed on the voyage according to agreement. I arrived here on the 5th inst. and asked for a summons on the 7th inst.

By the Court: There was no mention made of the vessel carrying contraband when the articles were signed. No remarks were made or interest displayed about my making the voyage round the Cape. I have had no difficulties with the defendants in respect to their duties, everything having so far gone on as usual. I was authorised while at Labuan to offer inducements to these men to proceed. The bonus offered was two months' pay. Should any of the men express their willingness now to proceed I am prepared to withdraw the charge against them.

To the defendants: You have heard the charge. Before hearing any further evidence I am desirous of affording you an opportunity of altering your decision. You will possibly urge good reasons for your actions in your defence, but your case may, probably will, present difficulties, and in my opinion, taking into consideration that you have been offered a bonus to proceed, you will be well advised to accept. Five minutes were given the defendants to make up their minds, when they all declared persistence in their refusal to proceed. H. Jansen, donkeyman, representing the defendants, stated:—We signed articles to proceed to Manila *via* Durban and never went to Manila. With respect to proceeding to Vladivostok we refuse for the following reasons:

Several ships have been destroyed and lives lost in this contraband trade, owing to striking mines and other causes, in the vicinity of Russian Ports. We have also received news-cuttings concerning the hardships endured by the crew of the s.s. *Cheltenham* who were sent to England *via* Siberia, and which at this time of year, when we have no warm clothing, would be a great hardship.

By the Court: What reasons have you to suppose you would be sent home *via* Siberia?

H. Jansen—We were informed we should be sent home from Vladivostok.

Master, recalled: The only reason for this statement is that I informed the crew if the vessel was captured they would be sent home.

H. Jansen, continued: We had no reason whatever to suppose that the coal would be discharged elsewhere than at Manila.

We were neither informed nor led in any way to suppose that we were carrying contraband; had we been so informed we would not have signed on.

By the Court: We are willing to proceed in the ship anywhere but to belligerent ports, provided we are not carrying contraband.

Master, recalled: It is stated on the ship's manifest that the coal is intended for Manila.

Each of the crew expressed here his agreement with what their spokesman had said.

The Hon. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up, said: The point I have had to consider in determining this case are as follows:—Articles were signed by which the men were pledged to proceed to Manila in this vessel, with a cargo of coal, where they were under the belief it would be discharged. On arrival at Labuan the master was informed that the coal was intended for Vladivostok, and on communicating this news to the crew they refused, for reasons stated, to proceed to that port. By the general and customary terms of the agreement the crew also undertook to proceed anywhere within certain latitudes, viz., 75° N. and 60° S. and under the normal conditions of an ordinary voyage, service between these limits would not have been disputed.

The statements, however, made by the men as to the treatment recently accorded to certain neutral vessels carrying contraband of war, admit unfortunately of no contradiction, while Vladivostok be again bombarded and this vessel be in the harbour at the time, danger to life may reasonably be apprehended.

Under these circumstances, and taking into consideration that the crew were not informed, when they signed articles, that the vessel was carrying contraband, I am unable to regard the decision of the defendants in declining to proceed as an offence applicable to punishment, and I consequently dismiss the charge.





## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

10th inst.  
The eighth ordinary annual meeting of the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., was held in the company's depot, Wyndham Street, at 3 p.m. to-day. Present:—Mr. E. H. Hinds (Chairman), Messrs. F. Maitland and E. Osborne (Directors), S. A. Seih (Secretary), J. Walker (Manager), Messrs. G. H. Potts, J. H. Underwood, W. H. Wickham, A. Stevenson, and W. H. Gaskell (Auditor). The notice convening the meeting having been read by the Secretary,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having been in your possession for some days, I will, with your permission, adopt the customary course and take them as read. Your directors are very pleased to be able to place before you such a satisfactory statement of the year's working, and you will have noticed in the report it is proposed to lay before you a scheme of Capitalization at an extraordinary meeting to be held immediately after this, which I trust will meet with your approval. We are glad to inform you that the herd is in excellent condition. Our importation of high class cattle from Scotland has turned out so successful that we have ordered another shipment, and although the initial cost is very heavy the result so far has justified the outlay. The general turn-over in all departments of the business shows a large increase during the last few years, and as there seems to be no limit to the growth of this colony we must always be in advance of the demand which may be made upon us. In order to accomplish this, you can readily understand our expenses are proportionately greater than our immediate increase of business. To meet our increased demand several new sheds have been built, more land has been placed under cultivation and a house is now in course of construction at Polefooton on account of the old quarters being found insufficient for our staff. We have recently purchased the stock and business of the Frozen Food Supply, which we hope will turn out a profitable investment; it is, however, too early to form any opinion. We are convinced that the quality of Australian meat is superior to the local article, but in order to compete with the latter and the idiosyncrasies of Chinese butchers and servants at the moment we have to pay expenses. We have contracts to supply H.M. Navy and Army stations here who are very satisfied with the quality, and we hope that the climatic conditions in Australia will be of such a nature that we shall be able to supply frozen meat at an equal, if not a lower price, than the local article. We have purchased a steam launch for Harbour use and towing our fodder round to Portobello, where we are constructing an aerial tramway from the water's edge to the farm. The latter will enable us to give up our town godown and be a great saving in coolie hire. I think there is nothing further of interest that I can tell you, but shall be pleased to answer any questions you wish to put so far as I personally can.

No questions being asked the Chairman then proposed that the report and a count as submitted be adopted and approved.

Mr. G. H. Potts, in seconding the motion, said he wished to say a few words. He was one of the oldest original shareholders, and he thought he might say that all were satisfied with the condition and prospects of the company.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman proposed the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Edward Osborne to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Wickham seconded and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman stated that Dr. Noble and Mr. E. Osborne were held in rotation.

Mr. Underwood proposed, and Mr. Stephens seconded, and it was carried unanimously, that they be re-elected.

Proposed by Mr. Wickham, seconded by Mr. Walker, then Mr. W. H. Potts re-elected auditor. Carried unanimously.

Mr. G. H. Potts proposed that the fee of the directors be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,500, and hoped some one would second it. He thought all were satisfied with the efforts of the directors to promote the interests of the shareholders, and therefore their fees should be increased.

Mr. Underwood seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that on behalf of his co-directors and himself he begged to thank the shareholders for the increase in their stipends, and said their services as of old would be continued in the future.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

THE REPORT.

The Directors' report is as follows:—

The Directors herewith present to the shareholders a statement of the company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1904.

The profit for the year (including \$3,029.00 brought forward from last account), after providing for bad debts, directors' fees, and other charges, amounts to \$34,760.77. It is recommended that the disposal of this sum be dealt with at an extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held immediately after the ordinary meeting, when the directors will lay a scheme of capitalization before the shareholders present.

Directors.—The Board has appointed Mr. Edward Osborne to a seat on the directorate and his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. Dr. Noble and Mr. Osborne retire by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—In the absence of Mr. W. H. Hinds, the annexed accounts have been audited by Mr. W. H. Gaskell. Mr. Hinds offers himself for re-election at this meeting.

E. H. HINDS,  
Chairman.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST JULY, 1904.

Liabilities.

To capital, 10,000 shares at \$7.50 each.....\$75,000.00

Less not called up, \$1.50 per share.....15,000.00

\$60,000.00

To reserve fund.....10,000.00

To accounts payable.....18,591.39

To dividends uncollected.....366.33

To profit and loss.....34,760.77

\$143,738.49

Assets.

By cattle.....\$47,939.43

By property—Farm Lots 18, 19, 25 and 38.....12,400.00

By buildings.....16,567.60

By town depot.....9,000.00

By furniture.....1,090.70

By machinery and stores.....2,178.00

By cash on hand and in bank.....11,549.14

By investments on mortgage, and shares public Co.,.....13,465.00

By accounts receivable.....20,939.02

\$143,738.49

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To directors' and auditors' fees.....1,600.00

To bad debts.....402.42

To balance.....34,760.77

\$143,738.49

By balance from last year.....\$17,529.00  
Less dividend.....\$12,500.00  
Refund 2,000.00 14,500.00

By interest.....3029.00  
By transfer fees.....4.00

By balance of working account.....\$33,511.63

\$36,763.19

S. A. SEIH, Secretary.

I have compared the above statement with the books and vouchers of the company, and have found the same in accordance therewith.

W. H. GASKELL, Auditor.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1904.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

At 3.15 p.m. to-day an extraordinary meeting of the Company was held, the members all being present. The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary,

The Chairman said—Gentlemen.—This extraordinary meeting has been called for the purpose of obtaining your sanction to increase our capital, and as we propose to capitalize our reserve fund we were advised by the Co.'s solicitors that our articles of association did not give us the power to do so, hence the reason for asking you to alter the articles accordingly.

This extra capital is required to enable us to work and develop our business, and instead of issuing new shares at a premium we propose to retain our profits for last year and absorb the amount standing at credit of reserve fund. These amounts will not approximate the proposed increase, but for many years your directors have adopted an extremely careful policy by writing down assets to a very low level. This policy has its drawbacks, as we were called upon at any time to replace our stock and buildings we should find it would cost about three times the amount they are valued in our books, and your directors consider that they should be written up to equal the extra amount of capital required, and that in future any amount placed to reserve should be invested as to be easily realizable should circumstances necessitate. You will notice we recommend that the capital should be raised to \$187,500 by the issue of 15,000 new shares of an equal value to the old, that will make it all 25,000 shares of \$6 paid up and a call of \$1.50, or a total call of \$37,500 should it ever be required. The company has seen many vicissitudes and in order to safeguard your interests for the future, we wish to place it on such a footing that in the event of disease appearing on our farm we shall be in the position to re-stock it. For the last few years we have been extremely fortunate in this respect and whilst we trust our good fortune will continue, we cannot be blind to the fact that our business is a risky one, also that the fresh milk supply of the Colony is largely dependent on this Company's resources and it behoves us to be prepared for every emergency for our own interests as well as that of the community.

The Chairman then proposed that the following be added to the Articles of Association:—

Article XVII paragraph 14 "The Directors may from time to time, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, declare a bonus or dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares out of the reserve fund or out of any other accumulated profits for the time being of the Company, and with the like consent may also declare that such bonus or dividend may be appropriated in payment of any calls upon new shares to be allotted to the existing shareholders upon any duly authorized increase of Capital."

The Chairman then proposed that the following be also added to the Articles of Association:—That the Capital of the Company be increased by the sum of \$117,500 and divided into 15,000 shares of \$7.50 each, and that the Directors be authorized to allot such shares pro rata among the existing shareholders according to the number of shares for which they may on the 10th day of November, 1904, be registered in the proportion of three new shares for every complete two shares held by them on that date.

Mr. G. H. Potts seconded. Carried unanimously.

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Mr. Wickham seconded this motion, and said that the keeping of the stock on the books down to a low price was advisable in his opinion and a wise policy.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The meeting then dissolved.

## THE TELEPHONE FOR CANTON.

Recently, with a view to induce the people of Canton to look on the newly-introduced telephone in more favour, the officials issued a proclamation, explaining to the business people its uses, and urging them to adopt it. Having been installed at Canton, it is being used to a considerable extent. But the "Fathers" of the people, according to their immemorial privilege, are interesting themselves in the matter. At, however, the control of the telephones is reported to be in official hands, and as it is the undoubted tendency of official hands to fill, or at least, add to, the contents of their pockets, the cynical occasionally venture to doubt whether the officials are quite as disinterested as they appear to be. Let this be as it may, it is certain that the telephone will come into general use in the great city. Where the streets are so narrow, and so crowded, as in the Canton streets are, and where locomotion is so painfully slow and expensive, it is certain that a slight familiarity with the great advantages accruing from the introduction of the telephone, will result in its general adoption. Whilst Chinese characters, translated, convey accurately the idea of "telegraph," it would appear that no satisfactory words could be found for "telephone," and so they have transliterated the English sound, owing to the over-excited condition of the officers and crews.

The meeting then dissolved.

## CHINESE MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATION.

10th inst.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning, there was no appearance in the case of Wong Ah Luk, 19, Eu Street, v. Fung Sze, of 19, Aberdeen Street. The parties, spinster, had apparently come to some settlement outside the jurisdiction of the Court, and the case was struck out.

It appeared that the plaintiff entered suit for the recovery of \$182 due from the defendant in respect of a money loan transaction being one of which plaintiff was the head.

At a meeting held at the official residence of Count Katsura, the Premier, on the 20th ult., at which were present Count Matsubara, Count Inouye, several Ministers of State and a few high officials of the Treasury, matters relating to the war finance programme were discussed. The *Nichi Nichi* understands that at this meeting the general outline of the programme was decided upon, and that the various measures proposed for the increase of taxation will be fully considered shortly, in order that they may be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet. It is further stated the estimates already presented to the Treasury for the various Departments will be largely amended and that the expenditure for war purposes, together with the ordinary Budget, will total some \$100,000,000.

In this connection, the *Nichi Nichi* states that the investigations by the authorities with regard to the war funds required during the next fiscal year have been completed, and that the Government appears to have decided to obtain the greater part of the money by means of public loans and the rest by increase of taxation. With regard to the sources of revenue from which the increased taxation is to be obtained, the authorities are reported to have decided upon the adoption of a salt monopoly, the creation of a new tax on silk fabrics, and the increase or alteration of the rates of the existing land, business, and inheritance taxes.

To examine whether or not the measures for the increase of taxation, passed by the extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet held last March, are being successfully carried out, our contemporary finds it necessary to produce the following table showing the sum obtainable by the Government as the result of the increased taxation passed by the last Diet:—

## THE WAR.

## WAR EXPENDITURE.

## THE NEXT FISCAL BUDGET.

5th inst.

At a meeting held at the official residence of Count Katsura, the Premier, on the 20th ult., at which were present Count Matsubara, Count Inouye, several Ministers of State and a few high officials of the Treasury, matters relating to the war finance programme were discussed. The *Nichi Nichi* understands that at this meeting the general outline of the programme was decided upon, and that the various measures proposed for the increase of taxation will be fully considered shortly, in order that they may be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet. It is further stated the estimates already presented to the Treasury for the various Departments will be largely amended and that the expenditure for war purposes, together with the ordinary Budget, will total some \$100,000,000.

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As Originally As Finally  
Proposed. Fixed.

Land tax.....\$26,943,918	23,916,213
Income tax.....\$5,873,055	5,287,315
Trade tax.....\$5,036,199	5,036,199
Saké tax.....\$178,844	178,484
Sugarconsumption tax.....\$7,412,317	8,212,382
Soy tax.....\$1,138,932	—
Mining tax.....\$79,115	—
Exchange tax.....\$32,746	—
Export duty on silk from	—
Okinawa.....\$5,398	—
Custom duty.....\$1,779,610	2,320,633
Duty on woollen goods.....\$2,138,681	—
Duty on oil.....\$1,155,875	1,238,590
Stamp duty.....\$3,652,749	3,620,737
Income from tobacco monopoly.....\$7,061,925	8,466,285
Total.....\$8,373,440	62,201,879

The increased rates on the above-mentioned items did not come into operation at the beginning of the 37th fiscal year, but some months later. In the 1st ult. year, however, they will cover the whole year. It is therefore expected than an additional income of 10 million yen will accrue to the Government from this source in the coming fiscal year.

At present the revenue from the land tax is producing the exact sum calculated in the Budget, while that from the income, business, woollen fabric, kerosene oil, and sake taxes shows an increase compared with the original calculation. The import duties on sugar and kerosene oil, however, have so far failed to produce the expected sum, owing to the fact that large quantities of these goods had been imported prior to the adoption of the new rates.

The income from the tobacco monopoly will reach before the end of the fiscal year the sum mentioned in the Budget. In connection with this monopoly, the Government is expected to carry out the monopoly of cut tobacco from next year and hopes to be able to augment the revenue obtained from this source to 24 million yen.—*Japan Times*.

A RUSSIAN SPY.

## HIS HEROIC DEATH.

It was about twilight on September 29, a Japanese soldier camped in the neighbourhood of Yantai was cooking his supper when a man, writes the *Japan Times*, attired in a Chinese farmer's clothes and hat, happening to pass by, the soldier asked him to bring some fresh water. Far from complying with the request, the man took to flight. This peculiar conduct aroused the anger and suspicion of the Japanese soldier, who at once pursued the man. He caught up with him and tearing off his hat discovered that he was a Russian in disguise. Five or six Japanese rushed on the scene and the spy was captured. He stated that he was acting under the orders of his superior officer, who had sent him to spy on the Japanese positions, and that at the time of his capture he was returning to his camp. He was a spy and was to

the column succeeded in carrying the Russian position at 9 o'clock in the morning. In this fighting, about 200 officers and men, including Colonel Yasumura, were killed or wounded. General Maru was struck in his right leg about 7 in the morning. The Russians opposed to the Japanese were the 37th and 35th Divisions, newly arrived from Europe.

A RUSSIAN BOY HERO.

10th inst. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris *Petit Journal* tells the story of a boy of 13, named Nikolai Souyez, who is known as the hero of Port Arthur, and has been decorated three times for carrying messages to the Russian headquarters, having risked his life in penetrating the Japanese lines.

The first time Port Arthur he had to remain hidden 48 hours without moving, as the Japanese were sweeping the ground he had to cross with their searchlights, and the ground was too open to be crossed in the daytime. He was afterwards able to proceed on his way, arriving at Tashichiao where he took the train for Liao-ying, finally delivering the message from Gen. Stosse to Gen. Karpatskin, who was delighted with him that he immediately conferred on him the Cross of St. George.

On returning to Port Arthur young Souyez was captured by the Japanese, but managed to escape, jumping on a bare-backed horse, though he was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet while galloping away. On his return Gen. Stosse again decorated him for his plucky escape.

No sooner was his wound healed than the young hero made another sortie, and succeeded in penetrating the Japanese camp, which he thoroughly explored, taking away with him the breech of a Japanese gun, in order to prove that he had really visited the spot, and that his information was correct. For this exploit he received still another decoration.

KUROPAKIN'S TROOPS.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

The Tokio Headquarters Staff has issued the below estimate of the forces commanded by General Kuropakin in the battle of the Shaho: First Siberian Army Corps under Lt.-General Stenckberg (consisting of Division I (Major General Gerun-gross) and Division II (Major General Kondravitch) of East Siberian Rifles; 21 battalions and 8 batteries.

Second Siberian Army Corps, (commander uncertain), Division V (Lt.-Gen. Alexeif) of East Siberian Rifles, and Division I (Major-Gen. Morofof) of Siberia Reserves; 28 battalions and 8 batteries.

Third Siberian Army (Lt.-Gen. Ivanoff); Division III (Maj.-Gen. Kastalinsky) and Division VI (Maj.-Gen. Daniroff) of East Siberia Rifles; 24 battalions and 8 batteries.

Fourth Siberian Army (Lt.-Gen. Savitskoff); Divisions II and III of Siberia Reserves (Maj.-Gens. Renske and Kotsuvitch); 32 battalions and 8 batteries.

Fifth Siberian Army (Lt.-Gen. Danbolsky); 53rd and 71st Divisions of Reserves (Maj.-Gens. Wurouf and Ekk); 32 battalions and 12 batteries.

Sixth Siberian Army (General Zuboff); 55th and 22nd Divisions of Reserves (Major-Gens. Ruching and Banofsky); 23 battalions and 12 batteries.

Seventh Army (Gen. Serchensky); 9th and 41st Division of Reserves (Maj.-Gens. Hershmann and Lieut.-Gens. Mau); 34 battalions and 14 bat eries.

Seventeenth Army (Gen. Bidering); 3rd and 35th Divisions of Reserves (Lieut.-Gen. Ivanhura and Lieut.-Gen. Doburanski); 32 battalions and 14 batteries.

First Army (Gen. Matendoff); 22nd and 27th Divisions of Reserves (Lieut.-Gens. Afraido-sovich and Chekunoff); 32 battalions and 12 batteries.

In addition to the above there were: 2 Regiments of picked Moscow Infantry; 8 battalions, 4 batteries of the East Siberia and Brigade and 4 of the East Siberian 4th Brigade. Five regiments of field mortars and 2 batteries. Five batteries of horse artillery and 5 of mountain artillery, one battery of siege guns and one independent battery of eight guns.

Total 226 battalions, 122 batteries and 173 "sotnias" of cavalry in addition.

The whole numbering about 200,000 infantry, 26,000 cavalry, 950 guns.

The estimate of the numbers is based upon the very low allowance of 700 men per bat talion.—*Korea Daily News*.

SHIPPING NEWS.

During the year ending June 30th, 9,672 merchant vessels, registering nearly 172 million tons gross, held classes assigned by the Committee of Lloyd's Register.

Six hundred and twenty-five new merchant vessels were registered during the past year, their gross tonnage amounting to 1,079,045 tons. Of these 581 were steamers, and 44 sailing vessels. All these vessels were constructed under the direct supervision of the Surveyors to Lloyd's Register. Sixty-nine per cent. of these vessels were built for the United Kingdom, the balance for foreign and colonial owners.

The relative extent of the employment of steel, iron and wood for shipbuilding purposes in England, is illustrated by the fact that about 99.2 per cent. of the tonnage classed in 1903-4 was built of steel; 0.4 per cent. of iron; and 0.4 per cent. of wood.

Seven new steamers were built during the last year especially for carrying petroleum in bulk, six of which are intended to burn liquid fuel.

It may be noted that 36 steamers of over 5,000 tons each were classed in the last twelve months, and six sailing vessels of over 2,000 tons each. The largest of these steamers were the

Tons.

Mongolia ..... 13,039  
Kentworth Castle ..... 12,075  
Armadale Castle ..... 12,073  
Maccandia ..... 10,112  
Marmora ..... 10,100  
Pannonia ..... 9,651  
Mongolia ..... 9,505  
Moldavia ..... 9,000

The largest sailing vessel was the *Italia*, 3,109 Italian owners.

In the last year Lloyd's surveyors tested 655,333 tons of ship and boiler steel, and 295,601 fathoms of cable and 7,322 anchors.

There are at present 293 members on the staff of Lloyd's surveyors.

Much public interest has been taken in the two turbine steamers which are to be built for the Cunard Steamship Company under agreement with His Majesty's Government; and it may be stated that the committee of Lloyd's in response to a request from the Cunard Steamship Company, authorised Mr. James T. Milon, the Society's Chief Engineer Surveyor, to serve on a committee appointed by the Cunard Company to inquire into the advisability of adopting turbine machinery for the vessels in question.

Experiments have been carried out with a view to determining the efficiency and relative advantages of certain structural arrangements and attachments to ships. In the course of these experiments the advantage of fitting intercostal plates to girders under beams has

been clearly shown, and the strength of the various forms of girders now commonly adopted to support the decks of vessels has been investigated. Among other results of the experiments, it may be mentioned that the relative efficiency of certain methods of construction as regards side swimmers has been ascertained, and that the effect of fitting double reversed frames upon the attachment of the frames to the shell plating has been definitely determined.

In order to place the valuable results of these experiments at the disposal of shipbuilders, ship-writers, and others, the Committee are publishing a full report upon the subject.—*Lloyd's Report*.

NEW TERRITORY NOTES.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR VISITS TAI PO.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Tai Po, 11th November.

On Sunday last His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., accompanied by Captain Smith, aide-de-camp, visited the New Territory, going out informally inspecting the New Road to Shataukok. He visited the Shataukok Station, and appeared to be much interested in the conditions of the districts visited. In the evening His Excellency returned to Tai Po, and remained the night returning to Hongkong on Monday morning.

THE RICE CROP.

An excellent rice crop is being harvested now. It is a very plentiful crop, and the fulness of rain the grain has attained rare size and is of a good colour. Owing to the fulness of this crop the price of rice in the market has fallen considerably, and was never cheaper than at present.

OYSTER FARMING.

The oyster season has now commenced, and Deep Bay presents a busy scene now, owing to the numbers of natives occupied in gathering the oysters, and sending them to Hongkong daily by launches.

CLUB LISITANO.

12th inst.

Members of the old-established and popularly known social rendezvous of the Portuguese community in Hongkong, under the presidency of Mr. J. L. de Alves, chairman of the committee, were "At home" to their friends between 5 and 8 p.m. yesterday. The afternoon was made the occasion of a five-o'clock tea party, and the large gathering of members and their friends tested the popularity of a function which gave enjoyment to one and all who were present. Quite a number of ladies graced the party with their presence. Dancing was indulged in to the exquisite music rendered by the combined bands of the Portuguese Philharmonic Society and the Filipino amateurs. A special feature of the musical programme during the afternoon was a 'Cello solo, with violin accompaniment, rendered with extraordinary technique by a Filipino gentleman, whose brilliancy of execution was received by the music-loving community with a spontaneity and sincerity of enthusiasm such as can be tendered only by an appreciative auditorium.

While providing ample attraction to Terpsichoreans in the faultless hall of the Club-house, the committee were not unmindful of others who might prefer a mild mental relaxation in the card-room. This apartment had its patrons as well as the inviting co bar in the spacious dining-room with its plentiful provision of champagne and claret cups and iced drinks. Yesterday's "At home" was an all-round success, and the hospitality of committee members alike was generally and favourably commented upon.

REVIEW.

"CHINA'S BUSINESS METHODS AND POLICY."

This is the title of a work on China commercially and generally, published under the direction of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Limited. From the pen of Mr. T. R. Jenman, ex-Consul General for the United States in Shanghai, and formerly in Japan, the work possesses many features of more than average interest, but it cannot be said to have cast any great light upon the intricacies of the subjects it is ostensibly supposed to treat. The historical portions, and the chapters dealing with the general customs of the Chinese, are of such an ancient and well known character as to deserve anything in the nature of criticism, though the old truisms are re-told with fidelity and in some cases with commendable conciseness. The real object of the book is manifest, viz., to point out ways and means of expanding American commerce in the great Celestial Empire. Mr. Jenman does not hesitate in some of his more unwaranted tirades in favour of American commerce and pushfulness, to mark the superiority of Manila and other Philippine ports, to say nothing of the somewhat outlandish Honolulu, over our own modest port of Hongkong as more convenient centres of distribution in the control of the Pacific Trade. That this is ever likely to come to pass, remains alas, the gaudy fœtus of his own imagination. In addition to publishing numerous statistics, mainly for the current year, the author—or should we not rather describe him the compiler?—dabbles into many subjects outside the alleged scope of the work, for we fail to see how German progress in Africa can have any reasonable bearing upon China, her business methods, or her policy. The book abounds in crudities of this description, and whilst it may be useful to a certain section of American manufacturers, not one jot or tittle is added by the volume to existing literature on the vast and absorbing subject with which it proposes to deal. The book is well printed, and the publishers, at any rate, are to be congratulated upon their share of the work.

PILOTAGE IN HONGKONG.

10th inst.

A Marine Board of Examination for pilot's certificates was held at the Harbour Master's office to-day, when four candidates presented themselves for examination. Two of the candidates failed to satisfy the examiners, but the other two passed; they were Captains Morgan and Major. The number of licensed pilots now in port is eight Europeans and one Chinese. No other examination will be held until the beginning of next year.

We are informed from a reliable source that out of the number of the licensed European pilots, some have formed into a syndicate and acquired a sailing craft for use as a pilot's cutter outside the waters of the Colony, to board incoming vessels in the early hours of the morning. It is said that to such an extent has the support of steamship companies been promised the European pilots that they will be divided into two batches to proceed North and South, respectively.

LEPER RELIEF FUND.

On the 2nd inst. we printed a letter over the signature of Dr. Andrew Beattie in behalf of the lepers of Canton. That gentleman wrote: "The cold weather is near at hand and when it comes there will be much suffering among the lepers. Every year many die from cold and hunger. During the coming cold weather there will be a repetition of the conditions of last year. Many will be without food and with insufficient clothing. I shall be very thankful to any one who will help me this year to make life a little less miserable to these afflicted people."

Dr. Beattie requests us to acknowledge the following subscriptions:

"A Friend" (Macao) ..... \$30.00  
Rev. G. H. McNeur (Canton) ..... 100.  
B. H. N. ..... 10.00

THE PROVINCIAL COLLEGE AT KWEILIN, KWANGSI.

Although for some time there has been Provincial College in existence in this city, to be exact since 1890, it has hitherto occupied buildings of a more or less cramped nature, and the actual class rooms and lecture halls were insignificant in size and fittings, but this has now been changed, under the energetic and progressive lead of the new governor of the Colony, Sung Taotai, a native of Fukien, the teacher of English, also a native of Fukien, has acted as architect, and certainly the results do him credit. Throughout the work has been personally superintended by Sung Taotai, who has modelled the College upon the lines of the Japanese institutions, which he personally inspected during a three or four months' residence in that country.

The work on the new street car lines is progressing, and it is expected to start running in about another three months. Many of the streets have been paved with wooden blocks, specially imported from Australia. As soon as the street cars are in operation, the company intends to erect special amusement pavilions and grounds at the Pasay race track, something on the same lines of those at Corea Island, New York.

Everybody here is anxiously awaiting the result of the election, as it is believed, with Roosevelt's re-election, a new wave of prosperity will flow over the Philippines.

Mr. Birmingham Johnson, formerly consul for the United States at Amoy, and of street-car fame, has secured the concession of a large tract of timber land in the island of Negros, and a modern logging plant and a saw mill are now in course of erection.

Murhate gold fields seem to be coming up. More than \$100,000 gold have been sunk in the land, and the s.s. *Morayla* is bringing out a new stamp and crushing mill, and a dredger.

Governor Wright in addressing a meeting at the Marble Hall at the Ayuntamiento, specially addressing himself to the Filipinos, told them it was idle for them to talk about or expect independence, and advised them first to get out of the buildings; these I might say are built on the bank of a branch of the Cassia River, and thus lend themselves more readily to the builder's art. A row of trees has been planted along the front, and a good stone parapet running along the river bank puts a finishing touch to a good promenade. The entrance is wholly foreign in na na, the gate itself is about eight feet high and is a fair copy of a foreign open-work gate, and is flanked by iron palisading. A broad cement path, with flower beds and shrubs on either side, leads up to the door under the clock tower, which is the entrance proper to the school buildings.

On the right and left are nice rooms with glass windows. One room is for the sale of books for the students, another is for the College treasurer. Opposite the entrance door is a fine building, built in foreign style, and having glass windows and doors. This is the reception room, and here we were received by the genial "head," who seated us unobtrusively as we entered and promptly deposited them in a stand just inside the door, and then conducted us to delightful easy chairs, in the middle of a really handsome room, one which would compare favourably with many modern drawing rooms. This we were informed had been expressly fitted up for visitors. The furniture was good, the floor was covered with a carpet of English manufacture, which must have cost at the lowest estimate \$100. Altogether the room had a dignified and luxurious aspect.

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We found Sung Taotai an exceedingly interesting and entertaining man of about thirty-five years of age; he was dressed plainly and received us as one who is accustomed to foreigners. He very soon displayed a photo of himself and two sons, who are students in Japan, dressed in European dress, of which he seemed to be very proud. We had refreshments in foreign fashion, with a punkah brought from Hongkong waving over our heads. During this time we had a very nice chat with our host and two of his assistants.

Our inspection of the buildings was interesting. First there were the teacher's rooms, they are too, and in comparison the students' rooms are poor; for one room, not very large, has to accommodate four students. These latter rooms are built in long rows, with a small strip of courtyard separating them, in which are planted bananas, which, however, never produce fruit in Kweilin, it being too cold.

On a level with the clock in the tower, which clock by the way is two clock faces with fairly large faces, a two-faced clock being unattractive, there has been constructed a cement promenade, about twenty feet from the ground. This commands the entrance and from it a splendid view is obtained of the river and the Peak, and other mountains in the distance. From this tower proudly flouts the dragon flag, which by the metamorphosis now taking place in China, is gradually rallying round it the patriotism of the "Young China" party.

The next building which attracted attention was the lofty auditorium which contains desk accommodation for 200 students, and a good rostrum for the lecturers, and behind that a good gallery which is to be placed at the disposal of any visitors who care to attend the lectures given. The seats in this gallery are covered with cushions like those of a railway carriage. Underneath the gallery is the laboratory for the chemistry students.

Our next visit was to the fine dining hall, which is arranged for two hundred men, eight at a table, in correct Chinese fashion. The building which surprised us most, however, was a long low erection, divided off into small compartments. These are the bath rooms of the College, no less than forty in number. These rooms are built upon a platform, and the water runs out of the bath into a drain underneath, which carries it to the river I suppose.

Then there was the drill ground in which the students have to exercise every day, and beyond there a garden is to be laid out, for the benefit of the students in botany. At the end of the drill-ground swings are to be erected for the juveniles of whom about forty are in the college. As we were completing our round we passed a house which was still in the carpenters' hands; this we were told was to be the sick ward of the school.

Time fails to tell of the students' Common Room, the class rooms, and the gymnasium. Suffice it to say, that though there are many things that are still crude in the place, yet as looked round that fine pile of buildings, with such potentialities for the future, one could not help marvelling and wondering somewhat, "whereunto this thing would grow."

A word about the students. They are composed of about 165 young men, and forty boys, the latter ranging from 14 to sixteen years of age. All have to agree to stay for four years. They are allowed their rice and two suits of clothes a year. The clothing is of a kind of uniform, and is in foreign style. At present they are wearing white duck suits, black socks, and semi-formal shoes, and foreign-shaped straw hats upon the bands of which and on the jacket collar is worked the name of the College. The men are chosen by examination, but the boys are the nominees

of official. The course consists of some of the usual Chinese subjects to which are added arithmetic, chemistry, botany, Japanese, and English. I am not sure if this is a complete list, but it will I can call it mind, at present. The institution from Clinton and Fulke, and it remains to be seen whether they are complete or not. In regard to some "I have no doubts."

After a very pleasant time spent in the school we said goodbye to our general

